BIG FAMILY REUNION.

Greeted by Oyster Bay Neighbors in Quiet, Cordial Way.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 29.-President Roose velt is to-night the central figure in a happy family reunion at Sagamore Hill. All the Roosevelts for miles around are there, and others are expected to join the party soon. Among those under the President's hospitable roof are mem bers of the J. West Roosevelt, W. Emlen Roose velt and James A. Roosevelt families, and Mr. and Mrs. E. Reeve Merritt Out of consideration for the immediate relatives of their neighbor returned, the townspeople are refraining from making their calls until a later and more

favorable opportunity. For the first time in the history of the President's homecomings the brass hand was not in evidence to-day; neither were the anvils usually fired off with such telling effect by "Maurie" Townsend. The demonstration was confined to the hearty cheers of the townspeople, the waving of American flags by the school children and the largest outpouring of villagers that has ever been seen on a similar occasion. Last year, when the President came home for his vaca tion, there were two bands, and, as they valiantly attempted to play "Hot Time." "Garryowen" and other favorite airs of the President simultaneously "on their own hook" and without previous consultation of the leaders, the effect was not entirely harmonious. Secretary Loeb, mindful, perhaps, of last year's misguided musical enthusiasm, requested that the bands be eliminated from to-day's programme. He also indicated that the less the President heard of anvils the better he would like it, so he heard none at all.

As the President came into the Seawanhaka pler from the Sylph the picture made by the crowd of little children, with their waving Stars and Stripes, was pretty indeed.

"This is the best you have ever given" cried the President to Port Warden Johnson. "Every time I come home I think the place is prettier and the faces of the old friends more good to

The President leaped to the platform from the launch, shook hands with a dozen or more of the nearest enthusiasts, and hastened up the boardwalk to the railroad station, where more school children and more flags were in evidence. Mrs. Roosevelt, Ethel and Quentin were also there, having come down from Sagamore Hill in the big, three-seated carryali. The President kissed his boy and girl, gave Mrs. Roosevelt's hand a squeeze, and then walked over to one of the big wooden posts that support the train shed. There he stood at bay for ten or fifteen minutes, shaking hands with the swiftness that only long practice can bring, and exchanging a rapid fire of greetings and felicitations with the scores of old friends and acquaintances who scrambled in eager haste to reach him.

"Well, how are you?" "You're looking fine "Hi, there, you little towhead!" "Well, by Jove! I'm glad to see you." 'isn't this you, George? Well, of course, it is; how are you?" And a hundred other hearty exclamations fell from the President's lips as he manfully met the attack of the handshakers. When it was about over he told them all how glad he was to get home, and then jumped into the wagon with his wife and children, gave the crowd a wave of his hat, and was off in the direction of Sagamore Hill.

The Secret Service arrangements for safeguarding President Roosevelt and his family at Sagamore are the same as governed last year. Frank Tyree, the President's personal guard on many thousands of miles, will be in charge of the force of six. Two of these men, the pick of Chief Wilkie's entire force, will always be on hand, day and night, at the Roosevelt home, to protect the family from the intrusion of curiosity seekers and the more unwelcome per onages with "wheels."

At Bridgeport, where the President boarded the Sylph, he was greeted by a salute of twenty. one guns and the tooting of factory whistles. dent, who said in part:

The things that have struck me most in reading the different faces of my fellow citizens from ocean to ocean have been, not the difference in faces, but that the backbone of the essentially American is the same everywhere, and I feel more and more convinced that the avand I feel more and more convinced that the average American is a pretty good fellow. I am happy to say that there is no possibility of any further disagreement in this country along sectional lines, and I firmly believe that we are going to continue this government along the lines laid down by the men who in the day of Washington founded this Republic.

MR. HAY STILL GAINING.

The Secretary Making Good Progress Toward Recovery.

Newbury, N. H., June 29 .- The condition of Secretary Hay continues to improve. This evening it was said that he was stronger than at any previous time since his arrival here. Mrs. Hay sald her husband was making good progress

BUY WARD LINE VESSELS.

Commission Takes Two to Lease to Panama Railroad.

Washington, June 29 .- Chairman Shonts announced to-day that the Isthmian Canal Commission had concluded the purchase from the Ward Line, with a view to their lease by the commission to the Panama Railroad, of the American steamers Mexico and Havana at \$650,000 each, which is less than the original cost of the vessels.

These vessels are of 5,500 tons each and capable of sustaining a speed of sixteen knots. They can each accommodate one hundred first class and fifty second class passengers, and are provided with large hatch and side ports.

enabling the shipment of heavy cargo.

These vessels will be immediately turned over for the use of the Panama Railroad and Steamship Line, enabling that company to dispense with two vessels now chartered at a high price. The speed of these vessels will save four days the second trips for young trips.

with two vessels now chartered at a high price. The speed of these vessels will save four days on each round trip, giving five round trips a year more than any foreign vessels available.

These vessels were built for the tropical trade, and therefore are especially adapted to the Panama Railroad requirements.

The commission, before making the purchase of these boats, sent an agent abroad, who made inquiries in all the principal shipping ports of Europe, and while able to procure abroad vessels of the same general capacity and size, the vessels offered did not fulfil the special requirements of the trade to be carried on by the commission between New-York and Colon as well as the vessels purchased. The ships which were offered abroad had considerably less speed than the ships bought, and the passenger accommodations were not adapted to tropical service. The difference in price in favor of the English ships offered was more than offset by the advantages in point of speed, better passenger accommodations, more frequent trips and better facilities for loading and unloading in the American ships purchased.

RAPID TRANSIT TO SAFETY. From The Kansas City Star.

From The Kansas City Star.

A Marquette man who went through one tornado has made a chute from his chamber window to his degont. The window and the degont are so connected that the raising of the window also lifts the door. The children will be thrown down the chute at the first distant roar of the tornado and then his wife will disappear down the chute. The old man will sit on the edge of the hole and watch the Eyrating fannel, prairie dog fashion, until the last minute, then he will make a gentle silde for safety.

Performance Goes On.

While the Four Lukins were doing their midair act last night at the aerial roof gardens of the New-York Theatre the apparatus collapsed and the actors were buried under it. Two of them sustained scalp wounds and contusions about the neck and face.

After the apparatus was fitted up again they pluckily went on with the performance.

MRS. GRANNIS'S CASE.

Her "Eccentric" Treatment of a Colored Child-Not Out of Church.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Grannis, who was expelled Wednesday night from the fellowship of the Church of the Disciples, in West 57th-st., not content with man suffrage and social nurity schemes, has been making herself conspicuous by her "eccentricity," as her friends term it, in her treatment of a little colored child that she had made her constant companion.

have made as much impression on the brethren and sisters of the church as Mrs. Grannis's open attack on the pastor, the Rev. Dr. B. Q. Denham. Samuel W. Hoke, one of the sympathizers with Mrs. Grannis, expressed himself as fairly beaten by the overwhelming majority vote against his cause and in favor of that of the pastor.

Mrs. Grannis and her affairs had nothing to do with the resignation of our pastor." "but she was used as a scapegoat at this meeting by those who knew she was opposed to the pastor. Mrs. Grannis is not out of the church and neve will be put out."

CALLS DEAD MAN THIEF.

Referee Finds Misappropriation of \$29,000 in Magoun Estate.

Riverhead, L. I., June 29.-Willard N. Baylls, to whom was referred the contested accounting of the late George B. Magoun, executor of the estate of his brother, Kinsiey Magoun, to-day filed a report, in which he finds that "George B. Magoun was guilty of gross neglect and unfaithfulness" in the management of the estate, and that he "misap-propriated funds of the estate to a total of \$29.392 &"

The Magouns hved at West Islin Kinsley Ma-

\$29,382 34."

The Magouns lived at West Islip, Kinsley Magoun died intestate on July 8, 1898. George B. Magoun died December 15, 1902, leaving a will through which he appointed Katherine Jordan Magoun as his administrator.

SAYS HIS AUTOMOBILE KILLED MAN. New-Yorker Confesses to Pittsburg Coroner -Not Held.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Pittsburg, June 29.-Thomas M. Sinclair, giving his residence as New-York, and saying that he was on a tour of the country in his automobile, went into the office of Corener Armstrong this morning and said it was his machine which ran down Andrew Lish at Tarentum last Sunday night.

Lish died yesterday. He was a well known hater of automobiles. Mr. Sinclair said he was ready to give bond for his appearance, but Coroner Armstrong, after looking into the matter, decided no such move was necessary, and declined to hold Mr. Sinclair. A verdict of death by accident is ex-

STAMFORD WOMAN RECEIVES DIVORCE Her Husband Wrote Endearing Letters to New-York Women.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Stamford, Conn., June 29 .- A feature of the trial of the divorce suit of Mrs. Emma L. Oatwell, a well known Riverside resident, against Joseph A. Oatwell, was that little personal evidence was of-Oatwell, was that little personal evidence was or-fered, but Instead there were many love letters addressed to two New-York women, filled with terms of endearment.

Mrs. Oatwell and her daughter testified that Oat-well registered twice in the Van Twiller Hotel with a woman as "E. E. Morrison and wife." Divorce was granted for infidelity, the wife being awarded custody of two minor children.

D. C. L. CONFERRED ON C. A. GARDINER. Clinton, N. Y., June 29 (Special).-At its ninetythird annual commencement to-day Hamilton College conferred the degree of D. C. L. on Charles A. Gardiner, of New-York City.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Livingston Farrand on "The Nationalization of Social Movements," School of Philanthropy, United Charities Building, No. 105 East 22d-st., 9 a. m. Hearing before the Board of Estimate on Port Chester Railroad franchise, City Hall, 10:30 a. m. Racing at Sheepshead Bay.

Free day at Massan of August 19:30 a. m. Free day at Museum of Art and Zoological Park.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

ALBEMARLE—H. R. Preston, Baltimore; C. W. Field, Baltimore. ASTOR—R. S. Elliot, Bethlehem. Penn.; Addison Thompson, Pittsburg. BELVE-DERE—Dr. A. Berkowitz, Riga, Russła. EARL-INGTON—The Rev. Dr. Arzedeski, Shanghai, China; J. J. Gilbert, United States Coast Survey. FIFTH AVENUE—Major General G. L. Gillesple, Washington; H. G. Tempest-Smith, London. Gill-SEY—R. E. Lashley, Boston. GRAND—colonel G. M. Brayton. U. S. A.; Captain Dorsey Cullen. U. S. A.; H. Warling, London. HOTEL ASTOR—A. D. Parker, general auditor of the Colorado and Southern Railway, also president of the Association of Railway Accounting Officers, Denver. Hol-LAND HOUSE—Colonel E. C. Kerens, St. Louis; IMPERIAL—J. Marshall King, St. Louis; Judge W. M. Titus, Massachusetts. MANHATTAN—A. T. Valentine, Pittsburg; Brigadier General R. T. Frank, U. S. A.; H. R. Milner, Boston. MURRAY HILL—General Amass. J. Parker, Albany; George A. Torrey, Boston. NETHERLAND—Dr. James P. Boyd. Albany. NORMANDIE—Frank K. Walker, Pittsburg; H. C. Turnbull, Baltimore, ST. DENIS—Lieutenant Harry B. Soule, U. S. N. T. DENIS—Lieutenant Harry B. Soule, U. S. N. T. DENIS—Lieutenant Harry B. Soule, U. S. N. T. DENIS—Lieutenant Harry B. Soule, U. S. N. S. T. REGIS—Ernest Queen. Pittsburg; Samuel Spencer, Washington. SAVOY—C. E. Davis, Boston. VICTORIA—J. Oliver Moque, Washington, WALDORF-ASTORIA—J. N. Beckley, president of the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway, Rochester. WOLCOTT—Professor Edwin A. Alderman, University of Virginia.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.-Washington, June 29 There have been showers in the Southern States, the upper lake region, the Missouri, upper Mississippi Val-leys, the middle slope and central Hocky Mountain releys, the middle slope and centar really fair.

Temperatures have risen over the eastern half of the country and the extreme West; they have fallen considerably in Kenras, New-Mexico and Eastern Colorado, They do not differ greatly from the normal, however, in

There will be showers Friday and probably Saturday in the middle and southern slopes, the Southern States, the Ohlo and middle Mississippi valleys and showers Satur-day in the lower lake region, interior New-York and Western New-England, and showers Friday in the central

Western New-England, and showers Friday in the central and south Rocky Mountain region.

Temperatures will not change materially. The winds along the New-England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be light and variable, becoming south; on the South Atlantic Coast light to fresh east; on the East Guif Coast light and variable; on the West Guif Coast light to fresh and mostly south; on the lower lakes light to fresh and warlable, becoming south; on the upper lakes light to fresh and mostly south, becoming variable.

Steamers departing Friday for European ports will have light, variable winds, becoming south, with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

Forecast for Special Localities. For Eastern Penn sylvania. District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware and New-Jersey-Partly cloudy to-day and Saturday; light

For Eastern New-York-Partly cloudy to-day and For Eastern New York—Fartiy floudy to-day and Saturday, probably showers Saturday in interior; light variable winds becoming south. New England—Fair to-day; Saturday partly cloudy, probably showers in west portion; light variable winds becoming south. For Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy to-day; Saturday, showers; light to fresh east to southeast winds. winds.
Western New-York-Partly cloudy to-day; warmer in mortheast portion; Saturday, showers; light to fresh winds secoming south.

Local Official Record.—The following official record from the Weather Bureau shows the changes in temperature for the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

1904, 1905, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1905, 1906, 1905, 1906, Highest temperature yesterday, 81 degrees; lowest, 51; average, 71; average for corresponding date last year, 71; average for corresponding date last twenty-dre years, 72.

Local Forecast.—To-day and to-morrow, parily cloudy; light variable winds.

Only Practical Solution of the Congo Scandal Problem.

Diplomatic pressure is being brought to bear upon the Belgian government to assume possession forthwith of the Congo Free State and to trans form it into a full-fledged Belgian colony at once without waiting for the death of King Leopold, who, as every one knows, has announced his intention of bequeathing the sovereignty of the Free State to the Belgian nation at his demise. This on the part of the foreign powers is calculated to relieve them of all the imputations of land greed so freely circulated by King Leopold's press agents, and paid platform speakers. These gentry have all along asserted that the stories of the appalling atrocities perpetrated in the Congo Free State were untrue and merely cooked up for the purpose of affording a pretext to certain foreign powers, notably England, to Intervene and to seize the Congo Valley, adding it to the English colonial

empire. No power, England least of all, wishes for the territory of the Congo Free State, especially after the frightful condition to which it has been re duced by the Free State officials and by the rufflanly agents of the rubber companies, to which King The atrocities have been proved and confirmed over and over again by British, Italian, Austrian, German and French government officials, by men of the stamp of Lord Cromer and Sir Harry Johnston; by Roger Casement, who is one of the oldest, Britannic Majesty's consular service, by the reports of Surgeon Major Baccari, the personal representative of King Victor Emmanuel, who was sent out by him to investigate the conditions in the Congo, other Italian government representatives, and last, but not least, by the very records of the Free State courts at Boma, which show the mere nominal penalities inflicted for crimes upon the natives of such peculiar atrocity that not even the Free State officials could afford to let them pass unnoticed.

The British Secretary of State for the Colonie has lately issued instructions to all the governors of the British possessions in Africa, directing them to warn the natives subject to their administration to abstain from taking any kind of service in the Congo Free State, or even setting foot on the territories of the latter, calling their attention the dangers to which they would be exposed if they disregarded this warning. Colonial Secretary Lyttelton likewise ordered the various governors that no agents of the Congo government, nor of the various companies and syndicates, farming rubber concessions from the Free State, should be allowed recruit in any English colony natives for ser vice in the Congo Valley. These orders are analagous to those which have been issued by the Italian government, which now prohibits all Italian officers, or non-commissioned officers on the retired list, from taking service in the Congo Free State. If the foreign powers are anxious for Belgium to take over the Free State and to transform it into a Belgian colony, it is because at the present mo-ment no one can be held to legal accounting for the outrages perpetrated under the Free State flag. King Leopold, as absolute sovereign of the Free State, is, of course, morally responsible, but no For his position and status as King legally so. of the Belgians render him exempt from all juris-diction, and when redress is asked of the Belgian government it disclaims all responsibility or con nection with the Congo. Leopold, cynical and indifferent to public obloquy, is beyond the reach of any action, either by individuals or by governents, for wrongs committed by his agents in the Congo or for injuries sustained through them, short of some concerted movement by the powers depriving him of the sovereignty of this particular of Africa, which they conferred upon him a little more than twenty years ago. But were the Belgian nation to take over the Free State as a colony the Belgian government could then be legally held accountable by individuals, while there would be means available to the foreign powers of taking diplomatic action for redress which do not exist under present circumstances

DEATH OF THE WORKHOUSE BARONET.

The Sir William Macgregor, whose death has just taken place at Bristol was not the famous colonial governor of that name, but a baronet who some years ago attracted a good deal of notoriety in connection with the discovery that he was an inmate of the workhouse at West Ham, in the East End of London. As soon as this fact became known, and it was likewise revealed that he was a achelor, he was overwhelmed with offers of mar riage, the fact of his being a sufferer from locon otor ataxia being regarded as in his favor rather than otherwise, since it virtually assured early widowhood and matrimonial freedom to any woman rimonial agency opened communication with him, and he was informed that a wealthy American woman was willing to pay \$100,000 for the privilege of marrying a titled Englishman, and after considerable negotiation an agreement was prepared by the lawyers, in which it was stipulated that Sir William was to receive \$20,000 in cash on the wed-

The arrangement, however, fell through at the last moment, because the lady in question demand-ed a duke, and would accept no one with an in-As he had meanwhile rejected the other offers he was as badly off as before.

A little later the malden daughters of the late Captain Gulliver, of the Royal Navy, heard of his plight, and the younger of them, ambitious to share his title, arranged for a marriage with him, but changed her mind at the last moment, and induced her elder sister, Alice, to convey the news to Sir William. Alice, however, came to an understand-ing herself with Sir William, and they were maried shortly afterward at Southmead, and went to live very quietly at Bristol.

Lady Macgregor was not rich, but nevertheless comfortably off, and Sir William therefore spent the last few years of his life in what must have seemed to him as luxury when compared with the destitution and starvation that had landed him in the West Ham Workhouse. He was about fiftyeight years old, though his silvered hair and beard made him look considerably older, and was the fourth of his line, the first baronet, his greatgrandfather, having been Sir Patrick Macgregor, the physician of King George IV and of his brother, the Duke of York. The second baronet, his son, was an officer of the 22d Highlanders, and the third baronet, father of Sir William, was a clergy-man and one of the canons of Bristol Cathedral. Sir William was educated at Haileybury College, served for a time in the army, and lost what little money he had in wildcat schemes in the City. He vas implicated in the Queen Victoria Jubilee syndicate swindle in 1897, but the evidence produced in court brought to light the fact that the promoters of the nefarious scheme had used him as an inno-cent tool for the sake of his title, and, while they were sentenced to long terms of penal servitude, he was acquitted. As long as his brother, General was acquitted. As long as his brother, General Charles Macgregor, lived he made him a small allowance, but this ceased with his death. The baronetcy is inherited by a nephew, Cyril Macgregor, son of a younger brother, who is now about seventeen years old.

The other Sir William Macgregor, Governor of Newfoundland, is one of the most remarkable men of the British colonial service, both physically and intellectually, and, indeed, his herculean strength has contributed in no small degree to impress the savages over whom he has been called on to rule in the past with a sense of the power of the British Empire. He is the only colonial governor to wear the Albert medal, which is the civilian counterpart of the Victoria Cross, which he received for a wonderfully heroic rescue of the crew and passengers of the steamship Syria when it was wrecked at the foot of a precipice near Suva, the capital of the Fiji Islands.

ORDER OF THE SWAN.

Of all the orders of knighthood in the Old World, the most remarkable and unique is undoubtedly the Order of the Swan, of which there is but one solitary member, namely, the German Empress, in her tary member, namely, the German Empress, in her capacity as Queen of Prussia. It was founded in 1443 by Elector Frederick II. of Brandenburg, surnamed the "Iron Jawed." both for men and for women; fell into abeyance at the time of the Refermation, and was revived in the early part of the inst century by the then King of Prussia in favor of Queen Louise, the revised statutes providing that its membership should be restricted exclusively to the queens of Prussia for the time being. It has been worn, in turn, by Queen Louise; by her daughter-in-iaw, Queen Elizabeth; by the late Empress Augusta and the late Empress Frederick.

The insignia consists of a gold chain, in which diamends alternate with ruby hearts, to which is suspended a medallion of the Madonna and Child, has

PRESIDENT REACHES HOME FOUR FALL IN STAGE ACT. AS A BELGIAN COLONY. to which in turn is hung a silver swan, surrounded by a species of ring or frame of exquisite pearls. With this goes a star, worn on the left shoulder, on which the swan, the Madonna and the Saviour are represented. Should the present Empress at any moment become a widow, she would be com-pelled by the statutes of the order to surrender the Insignia and her membership of the Swan to the

present Crown Princess.

TO OUST AMERICAN TOBACCO. Duke Leopold Torionia, probably the richest of all the great nobles of Rome, has just started, in the very heart of the Roman Campagna, an immense tobacco plantation, with the object of gradually freeing Italy from its dependence upon the United States for nearly the whole of the eleven million pounds or so of the herba nicotina which it ernment monopoly. But for the present the state is obliged to buy nearly all of it in this country. whereas if the tobacco could be grown in Italy the Italian money now sent across the Atlantic to

Duke Leopold Torionia is a very public spirited man, who was removed from his office of Mayor of Rome by Crispi when Premier, for having conveyed, without the permission of the government the congratulations and good wishes of the Eternal lee. The Torionias are of relatively modern origin, the founder of the family having been a native of Auvergne, in France, named Torlogne, who accompanied the first Napoleon to Italy as one of the commissariat contractors of his army. At the conclusion of the war he settled at Rome and became the financial and political agent there of the Prince of Furstenberg, through whom he obtained the German title of baron. Taking advantage of the system of government which prevailed in those days in the Papal States, he first of all established a banking business in the Eternal City, and then secured possession of the tobacco monopoly, acquiring thereby an altogether colossal fortune The Torionias, who figure repeatedly in the novels of Thackeray, who was never tired of portraying them, still further augmented the family wealth by judicious speculation and fortunate ments, especially in connection with the draining and reclaiming of the marsh lands that abound in the former Papal States. Having in turn contracted matrimonial alliances with the Colonnas, the Borgheses, the Belmontes, the Dorias and the Sforzas, they are now regarded in every sense of the word as part and parcel of the Roman great

The present chief of the family, Don Leopold Torlonia, who is now devoting himself once more to that tobacco to which his father and grandfather owed so much of their wealth, is, perhaps, wreng'y styled Duke Torlonia. For his official designation is Duke of Poli and of Cuadagnolo and Duke of Brattlano, the latter title having been accuired by his grandfather, the French army contractor, from Pope Plus VII, in the first decade of the nineteenth century. The Duchess Torlonia is Ferdinand Colonna Stigliano, who is the daughter of Mrs. John W. Mackay. The Duke has no son, only daughters, and, after his death, the family honors will go to his younger brother, Don Augusto Torlonia. MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

TIE BOY TO TROLLEY CAR.

Lad Badly Injured Before Conductor Hears Cries.

Mischievous boys tied one end of a rope around five-year-old John Brazzo, of No. 26 Tompkinsave., Williamsburg, yesterday, and with the other end tied him to the tail end of a car which was at a standstill owing to a blockade. When the car started Brazzo was dragged along for nearly a block before the conductor, who heard the boy's screams, stopped the car.

the boy's screams, stopped the car.

By that time the boy had been badly injured, and he was removed to the Williamsburg Hospital. The boys who did the mischief escaped.

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM GARDAM.

William Gardam, who died from injuries received at a fire at his home, No. 4,923 3d-ave., Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, was the founder of the firm of William Gardam & Son. now a corporation, makers of drill presses and general machinists, He was born at Leeds, New-York. more than eighty years ago. Coming to this country in middle life, he began the manufacture of surveying and astronomical instruments, afterward taking into partnership one of his sons. The business underwent several changes before reaching its present position. Mr. Gardam was an expert in his business, and an inventor of considerable note. The immediate cause of his death was an attempt he made to reach his apartments, where he believed his wife, who had been rescued, to be in danger. He was overcome after reaching his door. He leaves, besides his wife, to whom he had been married nearly sixty years, two sons, one daughter, Mrs. Hogan, and several grand-chilaren. business underwent several changes before reach-

REAR ADMIRAL LOUIS J. ALLEN.

Rear Admiral Louis J. Allen, U. S. N., retired, died yesterday at his home, No. 229 West 97th-st., from paralysis, after an illness of four years. He was born in Baltimore in 1840, and cated at St. Mary's College, Emmetsburg, Md. Immediately after his graduation, in 1859, he entered the United States navy and served as third assistant engineer. In 1861 he was made second assistant engineer, and in 1883 he was appointed first assistant engineer. During the Civil War he was attached to the steam sloop Adirondack and later as senior engineer to the "double-ender" Conemaugh, which took part in the blockade of the forts around Charleston harbor. After the war, in 1886, he went to China, While on duty in the Barbados he was stricken with yellow fever. He served in various squadrons and navy yards, performing engineering duty. He was made chief engineer in 1871 and a captain on March 3, 1899, and was retired in 1902 with the rank of rear admiral. Admiral Allen in 1882 married a daughter of Richard G. Berford, of Pittsburg and New-York. Two daughters were born to the couple, both of whom are married and survive him. Mrs. Allen is also living. Admiral Allen was a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of the War of 1812, the Washington Light Artillery, the Grand Army of the Republic and the Union Club, of this city. The burial, which will be private, will be in Arlington Cemetery. later as senior engineer to the "double-ender"

W. ROCKEFELLER WINS FROM GUIDE.

Latter Appealed Against Judgment of 18 Cents-Decision Affirmed.

Albany, June 29.-William Rockefeller has been successful in the action brought by him against Oliver La Mora, an Adirondack guide. The case has been in the courts for three or four years. It grows out of an alleged trespass by La Mora on the Rockefeller preserve in Franklin County. The Appellate Division has passed on the case twice This time La Mora appealed from a judgment of 18 cents damages and \$79031 costs in favor of Rockefeller. The Appellate Division to-day affirmed this judgment.

OPEN AIR WEDDING IN PEEKSKILL.

Ceremony Performed to the Music of a Waterfall and Rushing Brook.

Hans Seinsser and Miss Ruby Handforth Kunz were married yesterday afternoon at Wild Farms, the summer home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Kunz, at Shrub Oak, Peekskill. The wedding took place in the open air, in a ravine by the side of a falls in a brook, which flows through the Kunz place. More than a hundred guests were gathered about under the trees and near the water. The Rev. W. R. Jenvey, of Newnear the water. The Rev. W. H. Jenvey, of New-Jersey, performed the ceremony, which was with two rings. Miss Bessie H. Kinz was maid of honor, and D. W. Mosenthal the best man. There were thirteen flower girls, as follows: Elizabeth Zinsser, Mildred Harris, Margaret Zinsser, Eliza-beth Geon, Helen Zinsser, Harriet Moore, Marie Meyer, Frances Wilson, Catherine Ralling, Mabel Hall, Millie Linder, Charlotte Kunz and Elizabeth Linder.

THE SIZE OF IT.

From The Boston Herald.

From The Boston Herald.

Among the prominent men of New-England there was none, perhaps, who wore a larger collar than Tom Reed. One not day in the summer of 1901 Reed was in Portsmouth, and, having to wait over for a train, he decided to make an impromptu tollet, changing his collar, etc. So he hied himself to the nearest haberdasher's and began a survey of the collars displayed in the store.

"Waited on, sir" queried one of the clerks.

"Not yet," responded Reed, and then added, "I would like a collar."

"What size?" piped the clerk.

"Size 20," answered Reed.

"We don't keep collars so large, but I think you can be accommodated at the store just around the corner."

Reed found the store around the corner to be a

GATHERED ABOUT TOWN.

He had been late at the office a few times; had missed engagements set for a time when the hands of the clock passed near the minute hand, and finally "tumbled" to the fact that the hands of his watch were 'sticking," the first time the watch had gone wrong for five years. He rushed into a "For heaven's sake fix store, and said: these hands, or I'll die poor."

The jeweler turned weary eyes toward him and said: "You're just the twentieth man that has been in here to-day with the same plaint. It's the weather. When it's so all fired sultry and rainy as it has been these last tew days you compare notes with your friends and see if they haven't the same story to tell. Quality in watches don't count; a hundred dollar timepiece is as easily affected as a ten dollar one."

An inverted demonstration that "honesty is the best polley" was given the other day in a cigar store on Park Row. A happy man, suffering from the stress of weather, wobbled up to the counter in the wake of a man painfully sober. The one of in the wake of a man painfully sober. The one of sobriety said, "Three for a quarter, please," As the clerk turned to reach for the box of cigars the weather sufferer followed suit with, "Ill take t' same," and laid down a crumpled dollar bil. The sober one immediately changed his quarter to a plugged dime and laid it beside the bill. The imbiber took his cigars and ambied away unmindful of such trifes as change. The clerk queried a brother clerk who just came up, "Will I. or will I not?" Before an answer could be given, the walting sober man helped himself to his three cigars and said, impatiently, "Change, please." Despite the dubious look his face displayed, the clerk handed over the 75 cents and muttered: "Stung again! And only a plugged dime for 'three for."

Standing before the cage of big apes in The Bronx Zoological Park the other day were a little boy and his father. The lad was impressed by the expr sion of deep thought written on the face of the big, red orang-outang. "Wonder what he's thinking about, papa," said "Probably planning his fall campaign for alderman," replied the father.

The passengers on the rear car of a Lenox-ave. northbound subway express who boarded the train at Brooklyn Bridge last night were much amused at the actions of a well dressed couple. They wanted a tete-a-tete away from the curious gaze and found the proper place for it without delay. Opening the back door of the car, they stepped out on the rear platform and promptly closed the

opening the back door of the tal.

out on the rear platform and promptly closed the
door. Unfortunately a guard espied them. The
youth, however, was equal to the occasion. He
promptly produced an official looking document
which apparently appeased the fears of the railroad employe, who went back to his station, and the
rear doors were again slammed shut. All this time
the maiden was seen perched on a convenient stool
on the rear platform.

Nothing occurred again to interfere with the
privacy of the couple until the train reached 72dst. Then, much to the amusement of the passengers, the conductor rushed through the train
and interrupted the tete-a-tete without warning.
Again the young man produced the document
which had appeased the guard, but this time without effect. Although he grew excited and threatened dire punishment for the conductor, the latteremained obdurate, and finally marched the blushing maiden and the embarrassed youth inside the
car. The amusement of the passengers was too
evident to conceal, and the couple made haste to
leave the train at the next station.

A young man and a young woman got on a suburban train the other day. Seeing some rice on the steps of the car they both smiled, looked a little foolish and laughed. They got off at the Grand Central Station. A passenger walking just behind them heard this colloquy between the conductor and a trainman.

"I'll bet you 3!."

"Take you. Now prove it."

"Saw them look silly when they found the rice that old woman dropped on the step up the line."

"You win."

A policeman put a drunken passenger aboard a Brooklyn train at the bridge terminal early the

"Where you going?" asked the guard,

"Cypress Hills," replied the passenger,
"Well, get off here, this is a Brighton train."
"Let him go," interposed the policeman. "I've been trying to get rid of him for an hour. Put him off on the other side and let them bother with him."

HOMELESS MAN SAVES HOMELESS DOG. James Haggerty, Unable to Swim, Braves

River to Aid Canine. James Haggerty, thirty-two years old, homeless

and without a bed last evening, got a good place to sleep and two square meals by saving a homeless dog from drowning.
Haggerty could not swim, but when he saw a dog

fall overboard at New Pier No. 35, East River, he jumped into the water and struck out for the dog. Cheers rent the air as Haggerty reached the dog and threw it ashore. He, however, was too weak to climb up to the pier himself, and was in a bad way, when Surgeon Hastie, of Gouverneur Hospital, came along in an ambulance, and, with Patrolman Osterndorf, of the Madison-st, station, pulled him out and took him to the hospital for the night. Surgeon Hastie and the patrolman had just come from Old Pier No. 35, where Albert De Vito, twelve years old, of No. 6 Oliver-st., had fallen into the water. He was rescued by John Kelly, of No. 4 Hamilton-st., who jumped overboard after him. The boy was all right and went home. tal, came along in an ambulance, and, with Patrol-

TEACHERS FOR MUSICAL ART SCHOOL

Frank Damrosch, director of the new School of Musical Art in this city, founded by James Loeb, with an endowment of \$300,000, announced yesterday that he has obtained the services of two additional members of the teaching force, as a result of his recent trip to Europe. For the planoforte department he has engaged Sigismund Stojovski, and for the local department Alfred Giraudet. Both are of Paris, although M. Giraudet has re-Both are of Paris, although M. Giraudet has recently taught in Boston. Stojowski is one of the
pupils of Paderewski. He studied first at the Paris
Conservatoire, where he won first prize in planoforte technique.

M. Giraudet was for many years professor of
singing and operatic repertory at the Paris Conservatory. In the department of theory and composition Dr. Percy Goetschius and Louis Victor
Saar have been engaged.

A Delicious Drink

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE
A teaspoonful added to a glass of cold water Incigorates, Strengthens and Refreshes.

Married.

Marriage notices appearing in THE TRIBUNE will be republished in The Tri-Weekly Tribune without extra charge.

COCKS-KNAPP-On Thursday, June 29, at the home of the bride, No. 28 West 40th-st., by the Rev. Peroy Stickney Grant, Maud Elanor Knapp, daughter of Dr. Herman Knapp, to Dr. Gerhart Hutchinson Cocks, of New-York City.

NICOLL—SPIES—On Thursday, June 29, 1905, at St. Thomas's Church, by the Rev. Walter Nichelas Chapt, assisted by the Rev. William H. Owen, fr., Marie Christine, daughter of the late Francis Spies, to Mr. Fancher Nicoll. SCOFIELD — YOUNGS — At St. Michael's Episcopal Church, Genesco, N. Y., on Thursday, June 29, 1903, by the Rev. C. H. Boyton, Sara Eleanor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Fred Youngs, to George Starr Scoffield, ir., of Clifton, Staten Island, N. Y.

Nesd, Jr., of Childs, Scales Mohegan, on Thursday, June 29, at 3:30 o'clock, by Archdeacon William R. Jenvey, D. D., of New-Jersey, Ruby Handforth Kunz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Frederick Kunz, to Dr. Hans Zinsser, of New-York.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be in-forsed with full name and address.

Died.

Death notices appearing in THE TRIBUNE will be republished in The Tri-Weekly Tribune without extra

Owen, Anna L. Underhill, Robert, Vincent, Charles R. Watkins, Alfred,

BOLAN-Suddenly, at Castine, Me., June 27, Albion K. Bolan, colonel of 1sth Maine Volunteers. Funeral from his late residence, No. 61 West 73d-st., Saturday, July 1, at 11 o'clock.

CLEVELAND—At her home, No. 113 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., suddenly on Wednesday, June 28, Emily P. Cleveland, widow of Cyrus Cleveland, in the 91st year of her age. Funeral private, on Saturday. Internent at St. John's Cemetery, Yonkers.

HARRISSON—At Cedar Grove, N. J., on Thursday, June 29, James Harrisson, late of Brooklyn. Notice of fu-neral hereafter. LOUDERBACK—On June 29, Emma Beekman Louder-back, widow of William Stevens Louderback, and daughter of the late Samuel A, Beekman, at her resi-dence, No. 310 West 70th-at. Funeral private.

oence, No. 310 West 10th-st. Funeral private.

OWEN-Anna Lettila, widow of Joseph Sanford Owen, and daughter of the late William D. Murphy, all of New-York City, at Long Beach, Long Island, on Wednesday, June 28, 1005, of apoplexy, Funeral services with he held at her late summer residence, at Long Beach, Long Island, on Friday, the 30th, at 4 o'close, p. m. Convenient train leaves 34th-st. ferry at 1250 p. m., returning from Long Beach at 5425 p. m., interment private.

UNDERHILL At Skaneateles, N. Y., June 29, Robert Underhill, in his 76th year-

Died.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Washington, D. C., June 28, 1905.

Information has been received at this Department from Mr. John K. Gowdy, American Consul General at Paris, France, of the death on the 5th of June, 1905, at Paris of Alfred Watkins, of New-York.

The legal representatives of the deceased can obtain further information by applying to this Department.

Per dispatch No. 433.

Dated June 12, 1905.

CEMETERIES. THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

is readily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys and by carriage. Lots \$125 up. Telephone (4855 Gramewy) for Book of Views or representative. Office, 20 East 23rd St., N. T. City. UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-3 West 23d St.

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Mail subscribers in New-York City to the DAILY and TRI-WEEKLY will be charged one cent a copy extra postage in addition to the rates named above.

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The Figure Office.
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American Express Company, No. 11 Rue Scribe.
NICE—Crédit Lyonnais.
GENEVA—Lombard, Odier & Co. and Union Bank.
FLORENCE—French, Lemon & Co., Nos. 2 and 4 Vis

Tornabuoni.
Maquay & Co., Bankers.
HAMBURG—American Express Company, No. 2 Fardinand Strasse. (Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Poreign mails for the week ending July 1, 1906, will close (promptly in all cases) at the General Postonice as follows; Registered and Parcels-Post Mails close at the General Postonice one hour earlier than closing time shown below. Parcels-Post Mails for Germany close at 5 p. m. June 26 and July 3.

Parcels-Post Mails for Great Britain and Ireland are dispatched by the White Star Line on Wednesdays and by the American Line on Saturdays. An additional dispatch is made by the Cunard Line when a Cunard steamer as made by the Cunard Line when a Cunard steamer as same day. The Parcels-Post mails close one hour before the regular mails.

Parcels-Post Mail for Barbudos and Great Britais and Ireland Cannot be registered.

Regular and Supplementary Mails close at Foreign Stiton cooner of West and Morton Streets) half hour later than closing time shown below that Supplementary than elosing time shown below that Supplementary Mails for Europe, and for Central America via Colon. close one hour later at Foreign Station.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS. ATURDAY (1)—At 6 a. m. for Europe, per a. s. Paul, via Plymouth and Cherbourg (including Liverpo Scotland, Ireland and South Africa when specially a dressed for this steamer); at 8:30 a. m. data regular parceis-Post Malis, per s. s. Zeeland, data regular mail for Beigium when specially addressed for the steamer); at 10:30 a. m. (supplementary 12 m.) Furope, per s. s. Campania, via Queenstown and Liverpool; at 12:30 n. m. for Scotland direct (specially a dressed only), per s. s. Caledonia.

dressed only), per s. s. Caledonia.
TUESDAY (4)—At 6:30 a. m., for Europe, per s. s.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, via Plymouth, Cherbourg
and Bremen.

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA. WEST INDIES ETC

FRIDAY (30)—At 12 m. for Florianapolis, per a s. Catania (aiso other parts of Brazil, Arsentine, Uruguay and Paraguay, via Bahla and Rio Janeiro, when specially addressed for this steamer); at 12 m. (supplementary 12:30 p. m.) for Bahamas, per s. s. Saratoga (aiso Guantamamo and Santiago when specially addressed for this steamer; at 12:30 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Bahamas, per s. s. Manoa.

SATURDAY (1)—At 8:30 a. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Curacao and Venezuela, per s. s. Zulis (aiso Colombia, via Curacao, when specially addressed for this steamer); at 9 a. m. for Porto Rico, per s. s. Goamo, via San Juan; at 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Fortune Island, Jamaica and Colombia (except Cauca and Magdalema Departments), per s. s. Altal (also Costa Rica, via Port Limon, when specially addressed); at 10 a. m. for Cuba, per s. a. Mexico, via Havana; at 12:30 p. m. for Cuba, per s. a. Mexico, via Havana; at 12:30 p. m. for Cuba, per s. a. Mexico, via Havana; at 12:30 p. m. for Guba (specially addressed only), per s. s. Fiandria.

MONDAY (3)—At 10 a. m. for Guba (specially addressed only), per s. s. Fiandria.

Countries, after the Closing of the Regular Mall, for varded by the Supplementary Malls, and letters forwarded unless suit additional postage is fully prepaid thereon by stams. Supplementary Transatiantic Malls are opened unless, whenever the sallings occur at 8 and for fater; and late mall may be deposited in the drog variety of the German Lines alling from Hoboken. Supplementary wall for Turks Island and Dominican Republic is also opened on the Clyds Line Pler. The malls on the plers open one hour and a half borce salling time. Only regular postage (letters 5 cents a half ounce) is required on articles malled on the plers of the American. Whenever the sallings cour at 8 and founce) is required on articles malled on the plers of the American. White Star and German L

Mails (except Jamaica and Bahamas) are forwarded daily to ports of sailing. The CONNECTING mails close at the General Postoffice, New-York, as follows: CUBA, via Port Tampa, at 14:30 a. m. Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, (Also from New-York, Thursday and Saturday, See above).

MEXICO CITY, overland, at 1:30 p. m. and 10:30 p. m. p.m. and 10:30 p. m. p.m.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS, FORWARDED OVERLAND

Postoffice, Nev-York, N Y., June 23, 1908

MAILS FORWARDED OVERLAND, ETC., EXCEPT

MEXICO CITY, overland, at 1:30 p. m. and 10:30 p. m. daily, except Sunday; Sunday, at 1 p. m. and 10:30 p. m.

NewFOUNDLAND (except Parcels-Post Mails), via North Sydney at 7 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Saturday; (Also occasionality from New-Tork and Friday, delphia. See above.)

MIGUELON, via Boston and North Sydney, at 6:30 p. m. every other Sunday (June 4 and 18 etc.)

JAMAICA, via Roston, and T. p. m. Tuesday and Friday, (Also from New-York on Saturday. See above.)

COSTA RICA, via New-Orleans, at 10:30 p. m. Tuesday. BRITISH HONDUPAS. HONDURAS (East Coast) and GUATEMALA, via New-Orleans, at 10:30 p. m. Monday. (West Coast of Honduras is dispatched from New-York via Panama—see above.)

NICARAGUA (East Coast), via New-Orleans, at 10:30 p. m. Sunday patched from New-York via Panama—see above.)

PANAMA AND CANAL ZONE, via New-Orleans, at 10:30 p. m. Sunday (only specially addressed mail for warneded via New-Orleans, at 10:30 p. m. Sunday and until sating of New-York steamer mail for Panama and Canal Zone is held for the New-York steamer. See above. See above.
Registered mail for overland dispatches closes at 6 p. m.

The schedule of closing of Transpacific Malis is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overant transit to port of sailing. The final consecting malis except Registered Transpacific Malis dispatched via Vancouver, Victoria, Tacoma or Seattle, which close 5 m. previous 6 day) close at the General Postoffice, New-York.

previous day) close at the General Postoffice, New-Terk, as follows:

as follows:

Japan, Korea, China and specially addressed mail for Philippine Islands, via Tacoma, close at 6 p. m. June 20 for dispatch per s. s. Ning Chow Hawail, Japan, Korea, China and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close at 6 p. m. July 3 for dispatch per s. s. Manchuria.

Hawail, via San Francisco, close at 6 p. m. July 3 for dispatch per s. z. Alameda.

Hawail via San Francisco, close at 6 p. m. July 5 for dispatch per s. s. Nevadan.

New-Zealand, Australia (except West), New-Caledonia, Samoa, Hawail and specially addressed mail for Fiji Islands, via San Francisco, close at 6 p. m. July 15 for dispatch per s. s. Sierra (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail or New-Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 3.30 s. m., 9.30 s. m. and 6 p. m.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer; Still Islands, and specially addressed.